Alberta
Correctional
Services

Inmate Work Programs

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

85-1561/

What People Are Saying About Inmate Work Programs

"...If these young men attacked life's problems with as much zeal and intensity as they approached their work around my home, they would be truly leading members of the community."
— a senior citizen

"...it would have been impossible for us to have completed the cleanup (of the building and site) in such a short time without your community service crew. Your assistance ... placed the contractor on site two weeks ahead of schedule and enabled us to enclose the building prior to the cold weather."
— the Director of a community residential centre

"...On behalf of Kinsmen Camp Horizon we would like to thank (the inmates) for their excellent work ... The firewood shelter and hay shed are excellent and will help us to keep our camp farm area looking neat and tidy. Our task is often difficult, working with the disabled and handicapped, but the community support and volunteer contributions as demonstrated by (inmate) work crews helped to make our life much easier."
— the President of a Kinsmen Club

"...May I thank you for your acceptance of the work program and your prompt response in meeting our requests ... a number of individuals involved with the project, including myself, have expressed great satisfaction in the responsible and efficient manner in which your work crew is completing the job at hand. Thank you for your cooperation in every regard."
— a Recreation and Parks Department employee

"...We want to express our gratitude for the great deal of help you have given us ... Many of the seniors can remain in their own homes and familiar neighbourhoods only with the aid you provide."
— A Social Services Department employee

"...These projects, being manpower intensive, would otherwise have been cost prohibitive to the Town. Services and facilities have been significantly improved and increased ... due in part to the consideration and manpower support provided by the Peace River Correctional Centre."
— the Manager of a Community Services Department

"...I suppose we're the same as everyone else in today's economy. We were facing a major project with a limited budget. Fortunately, we established a working relationship with Alberta Correctional Services ... the quality of work (performed by inmates) has met all our standards. What has pleasantly surprised me is the quantity of work done ... we've had to close down the (fabrication shop) facility for a day or two on a few occasions because we ran out of materials."
— an organizer of the Universiade Games

Inmate Work Programs:

An Introduction

The establishment of dependable work habits is of prime importance in the development of a healthy work-oriented attitude toward society. It would be unrealistic to expect inmates serving a sentence in relative idleness to immediately become productive citizens upon their release.

Historically, there has always been a need or desire to involve inmates in constructive forms of endeavour — idleness often leads to breakdowns in security and discipline. The concept of inmate work programs has been reinforced time and time again in modern correctional philosophy. Most correctional experts advocate some form of inmate employment.

An effective work program enables inmates to appreciate work efforts, and may contribute to the establishment of a constructive, work-oriented routine which will continue in the community. The completion of meaningful work may also produce a greater sense of community responsibility on the part of inmates and contribute to a greater acceptance of ex-offenders by the community.

It is, however, important in achieving these aims that the work in which inmates become involved *is* meaningful and constructive. Some types of projects may be perceived by the inmates as "chore work" and contribute little to their self-esteem or to their perception of making a positive contribution. Meaningful work projects not only contribute to an inmate's sense of self-worth, but make real and positive

contributions to the community. Often, by participating in these projects, offenders gain a better understanding of the impact of their crimes and realize that the projects enable them to repay their "debt" to society.

There are four major work programs designed to allow inmates this opportunity; Correctional Centre Work, Minimum Security Camp, Institutional Fine Option and, perhaps most importantly, the Community Service Programs have been designed to provide the type of constructive participation that will enable inmates to return to the community with established work habits. As testament to this philosophy, the comments of one senior citizen who benefitted from a community service project are offered

"...If these young men attacked life's problems with as much zeal and intensity as they approached their work around my home, they would be truly leading members of the community."

As a final point, the financial value of services offered through these programs should be emphasized. During these times of deficits and financial restraint, the programs offer many communities and service organizations the opportunity to undertake projects which may otherwise not be attempted, due to limited manpower or financial resources.

The projects highlighted in this publication are intended to serve as only a small example of the contributions of Alberta's inmate work programs during the 1983/84 fiscal year. With greater public awareness and support, the programs will continue to grow and become even more valuable to the citizens of Alberta in the future.

Community Service Program

Alberta Correctional Services' Community Service Program provides selected, minimum security inmates with the opportunity to participate in meaningful, constructive endeavours in the community, while under the supervision of correctional staff.

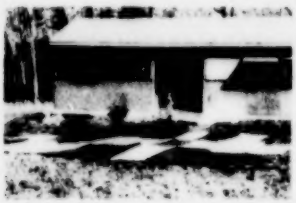
Through the Program, non-profit or charitable groups and organizations may involve inmates in work projects which might otherwise not be attempted due to limited human or financial resources. Proposed projects are carefully evaluated to ensure that inmates participating in community service do not compete for jobs with the public work force.

The variety of projects in which inmates have participated is almost endless. Working for private non-profit and public agencies, in everything from projects designed to benefit senior citizens, to parks projects designed to benefit entire communities, Alberta's inmates contributed over 300,000 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year. A major undertaking was the World Student University Games (Universiade 83 see pg 20).

The following summaries represent the diversity of projects completed through the Community Service Program at Alberta's adult correctional centres.

Lethbridge Correctional Centre

The Correctional Centre's close proximity to the Lethbridge Agricultural Research Station makes this agency a natural source of projects. A recent project involved the installation of new fencing on Station



grounds. This involved clearing a new right-of-way for the fence line and the removal of trees which had overgrown adjacent river banks. The firewood salvaged was donated to other government agencies for use in public campsites in southern Alberta.

Another popular community service project takes place inside the Correctional Centre. Inmates have participated in a Christmas Toy Repair program at the Centre each year since 1960. Under the sponsorship of the Salvation Army, toys and bikes donated by local citizens are first repaired and restored by inmates, and then distributed to needy families during the holiday season. The Salvation Army also solicits contributions of canned food to be distributed during Christmas. Inmates assist in sorting these groceries and in packing the food hampers.

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the Lethbridge Correctional Centre performed 28,552 hours of community service.

Lakeside Correctional Centre

The involvement of Lakeside inmates in the construction of a new community residential centre provides a good example of how the Community Service Program may benefit both the community and the inmates who participate in the project.

The Southern Alcare Society and Industries, which operates a community residential centre program in Lethbridge, had plans to renovate a vacant church for use as a community residential centre. Costs were of great concern to the Society, as only limited funds were available for the completion of the project. Since the Society frequently provides services to inmates on temporary absence and those who have been recently released, it was appropriate

that Lakeside's inmates have a part in the construction. The Society's Director, Richard Pakula, contacted the Director of the Lakeside Correctional Centre for assistance.

A crew of inmates was dedicated to the project. They assisted in the demolition of building features which had been damaged by fire, facilitating the reconstruction of the building's interior by contracted tradesmen.

When their work was completed, Richard Pakula wrote in a letter to Lakeside's Director,

"...it would have been impossible for us to have completed the cleanup (of the building and site) in such a short time without your community service crew. Your assistance ... placed the contractor on site two weeks ahead of schedule and enabled us to enclose the building prior to the cold weather."

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the Lakeside Correctional Centre performed 7,624 hours of community service.

Bow River Correctional Centre

Often, the work completed by inmates on the Community Service Program attracts the attention of other potential sponsors. Such was the case when the Bow River Correctional Centre became involved with the Alberta Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled through the Kinsmen Club of Calgary.

The Kinsmen had heard of Bow River's involvement in community service projects and, being the sponsors of Camp Horizon, a non-profit camp which provides recreation for seniors and handicapped children, they approached the Director of the Bow River Correctional Centre hoping to involve an inmate community service crew in their project.

Work at the Camp included the construction of two buildings designed to store firewood and hay. The buildings were erected and painted and cords of firewood were collected and stacked for the use of campers. In addition, the inmates performed general maintenance work and cut wilderness trails accessible to wheelchairs.

The completion of this work prompted Bob Davies, the Director of Camp Horizon, to write a letter of appreciation.

"...On behalf of Kinsmen Camp Horizon we would like to thank (the inmates) for their excellent work ... The firewood shelter and hay shed are excellent and will help us to keep our camp farm area looking neat and tidy. Our task is often difficult, working with the disabled and handicapped, but the community support and volunteer contributions as demonstrated by (inmate) work crews helped to make our life much easier."

The Camp Horizon project proved so successful that it has been continued as a full-time community service project.

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the Bow River Correctional Centre performed 54,352 hours of community service.

Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre

The Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre has made a strong commitment to the Community Service Program. Projects which have been completed range from work at senior citizen's lodges in the community, to the restoration and maintenance of local cemeteries, some of which have historical significance.

Inmate crews have also been involved in the creation of the Strathcona Wilderness Centre. A nature park with great recreational value to local residents, the Wilderness

Centre is 195 hectares (480 acres) of heavily wooded land near the community of Sherwood Park. Since they first became involved, in 1981, inmates from Fort Saskatchewan have constructed and developed nature trails, camp sites, bird sanctuaries and ski trails.

In response to their contributions, the Wilderness Centre's Project Coordinator wrote:

"...May I thank you for your acceptance of the work program and your prompt response in meeting our requests ... a number of individuals involved with the project, including myself, have expressed great satisfaction in the responsible and efficient manner in which your work crew is completing the job at hand. Thank you for your cooperation in every regard".

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre performed 64,456 hours of community service.

Belmont Correctional Centre

Belmont is located in a residential area of Edmonton's northeast corner. While some citizens would be concerned about a correctional centre in their backyard, those living near Belmont think of the centre as a "good neighbour". Perhaps one of the reasons is the involvement of Belmont's inmates in projects designed to benefit the community.

One such example is a senior citizens snow shovelling project which each winter contributes thousands of hours of service. Often the community's seniors experience difficulty in performing maintenance tasks around their properties. In some cases, Doctors have forbidden any physical exertion on their part. This could be a real problem, living on a fixed income with no money

available to pay to have the work done. Working in cooperation with Edmonton's Social Services Department, lists of seniors requiring assistance are compiled and, following each new snowfall, work crews of inmates are dispatched to clean sidewalks and driveways.

In response to the program, a letter was received from the Social Services Department.

"We want to express our gratitude for the great deal of help you have given us ... Many of the seniors can remain in their own homes and familiar neighbourhoods only with the aid you provide".

This program has proved so successful that it has expanded into a year round effort. Inmates are now available to assist seniors with yard work and general house maintenance whenever it is required.

During the 1983-84 fiscal year, inmates at the Belmont Correctional Centre performed 55,200 hours of community service.

St. Paul Correctional Centre

Recipients of services provided through the Community Service Program at the St. Paul Correctional Centre have included the Town of St. Paul, the town's Minor Baseball Association, the community of Mallaig, the local Association for the Mentally Retarded and many other charitable or non-profit community service organizations.

The Correctional Centre has an emphasis on inmate vocational trades training and, for this reason, projects which provide the opportunity for relevant experience are always welcomed.

Examples of these sorts of projects have included the construction of cement footings for a new Department of Energy and Natural Resources maintenance shop and work in the local United Church performed by

carpentry and masonry classes. The construction of a stone cairn for the local Catholic Diocese by the Correctional Centre's masonry class was one project which met with public acclaim.

But not all of the work performed by inmates on community service crews involves technical or vocational skills. Inmates have also conducted a snow removal project for senior citizens during the winter months and, working for St. Paul's Early Childhood Services Committee and for the local Kinsmen's Club, constructed playground facilities for children. In addition, the Centre's inmates have worked for the town's Girl Guides in performing maintenance at a cabin on Muriel Lake and assisted the community's Catholic Diocese in creating a large vegetable garden.

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the St. Paul Correctional Centre performed 32,704 hours of community service.

Peace River Correctional Centre

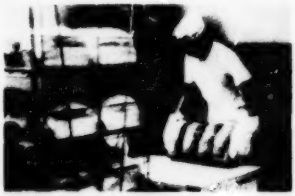
Located in northern Alberta, the Town of Peace River takes its name from the river which flows through the community. It is an idyllic setting except, perhaps, during spring thaw when the river's ice breaks up.

During the break up, large flows of ice often block the river's course and cause flooding in low lying residential areas and in the town's business district. To help prevent or alleviate this problem, inmate crews from the Correctional Centre prepare thousands of sandbags each year. When floodwaters threaten, the inmates work alongside the townspeople building dams to prevent flooding.

Since the Correctional Centre began its participation in the Community Service Program, in 1981, the community has also benefitted from other projects. Inmates have

participated in land management projects for various government departments, established projects to benefit the community's seniors and performed work on several recreational sites in Peace River and neighbouring communities. A letter, written on behalf of the Town of Peace River's Community Services Department, stated: ...*"These projects, being manpower intensive, would otherwise have been cost prohibitive to the Town. Services and facilities have been significantly improved and increased ... due in part to the consideration and manpower support provided by the Peace River Correctional Centre".*

During the 1983/84 fiscal year, inmates at the Peace River Correctional Centre performed 28,768 hours of community service.



Correctional Centre Work Program

The Correctional Centre Work Program provides inmates with opportunities to establish constructive work habits, gain experience and skills in various endeavours and earn extra money to help facilitate their transition back into society. Additionally, the Program provides opportunities for inmates who do not yet qualify for release to the community on supervised work crews. The jobs available allow those inmates who are not involved in educational or vocational training a chance to occupy themselves in a structured work assignment.

In providing a work force to the correctional centre, inmates save taxpayers considerable amounts of money. This is perhaps best evidenced in the operation of market gardens at the Peace River, Fort Saskatchewan, Calgary and Lethbridge Correctional Centres which produce quantities of vegetables to supplement the diets of inmates throughout Alberta.

Provincially, over 600 inmates are employed each day in the Correctional Centre Work Program. The following is a summary of their activities:

Lethbridge Correctional Centre

Work opportunities at the Lethbridge Correctional Centre include grounds maintenance, kitchen crews, stores and laundry work. The Centre also operates a market garden which employs up to 18 inmates (seasonally).

As in other correctional centres, inmates are employed in the cleaning and maintenance of the Centre and its grounds,

and in the stores and laundry. But, inmates are also employed in the production of the Centre's inmate newsletter and as secretaries for the Inmate Committee and the Native Brotherhood.

Each day, approximately 70 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Lakeside Correctional Centre

Lakeside is Alberta's smallest correctional centre. As most operational functions (laundry, kitchen, etc.) are conducted at the neighbouring Lethbridge Correctional Centre, Lakeside employs inmates only as cleaners and groundskeepers. One of these positions is also responsible for food services to the Centre.

Each day, approximately 5 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Calgary Correctional Centre

The Calgary Correctional Centre sponsors the largest internal inmate work program in the province. Employment opportunities on outside work crews, on the Centre's market garden (seasonally) and in the Centre's laundry (which processes 1,500,000 lbs. annually) provide work for up to 72 inmates.

Additionally, the Centre operates a leather shop which repairs clothing, sporting goods, and office furniture for all of Alberta's correctional centres. Other employment opportunities for inmates include positions as cleaners, kitchen and stores workers.

Each day, approximately 150 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Bow River Correctional Centre

The Bow River Correctional Centre is principally a day release centre for inmates

who are serving short sentences or nearing the end of a sentence.

For those who are not yet eligible for a day release program, work opportunities are provided in building and grounds maintenance, on kitchen crews and in the Centre's stores, laundry and library.

Each day, approximately 30 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre

Inmates at Fort Saskatchewan who are not otherwise involved in education or vocation programs may find employment in building or grounds maintenance crews, or on the Centre's market garden (seasonally). During harvest, the garden may employ up to 60 inmates.

The Centre's kitchen, which prepares over 1,000 meals a day, employs 17 inmate food services workers. Other opportunities exist in stores, laundry and vocational areas. Twenty-eight inmates are employed in conducting janitorial services within the Centre.

Additionally, the Centre's educational program employs four inmate assistants who distribute and collect materials from students and are available for tutoring when required.

Each day, approximately 140 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Belmont Correctional Centre

Belmont functions primarily as a day release centre for inmates who are either serving short sentences or nearing the completion of their sentence. For this reason, most of Belmont's inmate population are absent from the Correctional Centre for at least part of each day.

For those not yet eligible for day release programs, the Centre offers employment on building and grounds maintenance crews and in the kitchen. Other employment opportunities exist as assistants to Alberta Government Services employees, as stores workers, in the Centre's library and in garment repair.

Each day, approximately 50 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

St. Paul Correctional Centre

Most inmates at St. Paul are involved in the vocational/trades training programs which represent the Centre's principal focus. Often, the vocational classes are afforded the opportunity to put theory into practise in the repair and maintenance of the Correctional Centre itself.

For those not involved in the inmate work program in this way, there are opportunities to become employed as cleaners, groundskeepers, in the Centre's stores and laundry areas, or in food services. Other positions include recreation assistant, tool crib assistant and library assistant.

Each day, approximately 30 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Peace River Correctional Centre

The Correctional Centre Work Program at the Peace River Correctional Centre employs inmates in building and grounds maintenance, market gardening, farm equipment operation and laundry work. Over 25 inmates are employed as cleaners, responsible for the cleanliness of administration offices, living units and general areas throughout the Correctional Centre.

Under the direction of a staff chef, an inmate crew of 22 is responsible for the operation of the kitchen (which serves an average of 550 meals per day). Other inmate jobs at the Centre include an Editor for the inmate newspaper, the inmate committee secretary and a sports representative who oversees organized intramural competitions.

Each day, approximately 100 inmates are employed in the Centre's internal inmate work program.

Minimum Security Camp Program

Alberta Correctional Services operates eleven minimum security camps which function as satellite operations of "parent" correctional centres. The camps provide selected, minimum security inmates with an opportunity to live in a non-traditional correctional setting in which personal growth and the development of responsible attitudes is encouraged through teamwork with correctional staff and other inmates.

Camp programs are oriented toward physical activities with emphasis on achievement. The inmates involved are assessed on a daily basis for both the quality of work performed and their attitude. They become accustomed to working at regular hours and learn proper and safe work habits. They often discover that their efforts are beneficial to the community and with this comes a sense of citizenship.

While at camp, inmates participate in work projects under the direction of government departments and agencies. These projects may involve landscape maintenance, clearing brush or maintaining provincial campsites through conducting repairs and supplying firewood. But minimum security camp inmates also build picnic tables for public campsites, collect tree cones for reforestation projects, maintain ranger stations and clear power lines.

Inmates at minimum security camps also participate in the Community Service Program, performing work for local communities. Often the community service

projects in which they become involved centre around the community's recreational facilities. Inmates at camps have constructed playgrounds, baseball diamonds and ski trails. Most communities demonstrate their thanks to the inmates by inviting them to use these facilities. This provides an additional source of recreational activity for the inmates and involves the citizens of the communities in furthering the aims of the correctional process.

When necessary, inmates at minimum security camps are available to fight forest fires. Although their activities have been reduced in recent years because of wet weather and the use of sophisticated new equipment, the potential remains for large scale involvement. The Alberta Forest Service provides camp inmates with training in forest firefighting and, when they are required, the Service pays the inmates at an hourly rate.

The camps also employ inmates as cooks and maintenance staff. All inmates are assigned to work duties Monday through Friday during regular working hours.

The Institutional Fine Option Program

When convicted offenders default on the payment of a court ordered fine they may be incarcerated. Unfortunately, some people cannot afford to make the payment.

In response to this concern, the Fine Option Program was established to provide fine defaulters with the option of performing community service projects in lieu of, or as a supplement to the cash payment of fines. Under the program, convicted offenders participate in community service projects and receive credit (based on a wage of $5 per hour) toward the satisfaction of their fine. When offenders become involved in the program before the default date of their fine they are participating in Pre-Institutional Fine Option. After they have been incarcerated for non-payment, offenders may participate in the Institutional Fine Option Program.

To facilitate their participation in Institutional Fine Option, inmates may apply for day release from the correctional centre on the Temporary Absence Program. When this application is successful, they may be employed in approved work placements in the community. Such placements have included work for the Red Cross, the St. Vincent De Paul Society, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Salvation Army, but other non-profit or charitable community organizations have also benefitted from the program. Like the Community Service Program, the Fine Option Program allows non-profit or charitable organizations and agencies the opportunity to complete work projects which might not otherwise be attempted as the

result of limited financial or human resources.

When inmates who have been accepted in the Fine Option Program are not eligible for temporary absence, they may be assigned work inside the correctional centre.

In all cases, inmates participating in the Fine Option Program accumulate credits for the number of hours they have worked. When they have accumulated sufficient credits, a voucher is issued to the clerk of the court, satisfying the fine.

The Institutional Fine Option Program is offered at all provincial correctional centres. Additionally, as a recent development, the Institutional Fine Option Program is now available at selected police detention facilities throughout the province.

Universiade '83

In July, 1983, the City of Edmonton "Welcomed the World" as over 3,000 athletes and thousands more visitors flocked to the scene of the World Student University Games (Universiade '83).

The Games represented an opportunity for inmates to make a demonstrable contribution to a community activity. Inmates from the Fort Saskatchewan and Belmont Correctional Centes participated under the Correctional Centre Work Program (manufacturing small items to be used in support of the games), the Community Service Program (working at fabrication shops assembling and disassembling necessary sports equipment) and in the Fine Option Program (along with other inmates in all facets of involvement).

With ambitious plans and a limited budget, Games organizers hoped for the involvement of volunteers and community support groups in the early stages. When they became aware of the inmate work programs operated by Alberta Correctional Services, they worked in conjunction with senior corrections officials to establish a long list of projects and deadlines for their completion.

Inmates greeted the projects with great enthusiasm, and corrections staff and vocational trades instructors from the correctional centres provided support as work got underway fully one year before the actual event. When the capabilities and talents of inmates at the Fort Saskatchewan and Belmont Correctional Centres became apparent, over 100 separate projects were

scheduled. They included the construction of medical treatment tables, uniform lockers, viewing stands for dignitaries, bed extenders (for extra large athletes) and flooring for volleyball courts. Inside the correctional centres, inmates worked on selected projects such as the manufacture of flag stands and other projects requiring metal fabrication.

In reviewing the participation of inmates in the projects, Dave Clavely, Manager of Planning and Venues for Universiade '83, said:

"I suppose we're the same as everyone else in today's economy. We were facing a major project with a limited budget. Fortunately, we established a working relationship with Alberta Correctional Services ... the quality of work (performed by inmates) has met all our standards. What has pleasantly surprised me is the quantity of work done ... we've had to close down the (fabrication shop) facility for a day or two on a few occasions because we ran out of materials."

In total, over 400 inmates took part in the work programs associated with Universiade, performing hundreds of thousands of hours of community service along the way. This participation saved Games organizers a substantial amount of money and provided the inmates with the opportunities to make a real and very positive contribution to the community.

Inmate Incentive Pay

All inmates engaged in the Community Service, Minimum Security Camp and Correctional Centre Work Programs are paid an incentive allowance for their work.

Remanded inmates, immigration holds, federally sentenced inmates (longer than two years less one day) and those excused from work by medical staff are not normally eligible to participate in inmate work programs. They are provided with a "comfort allowance" (one dollar a day) to enable them to purchase personal canteen items.

Inmates involved in treatment, academic or vocational programs are paid an incentive allowance proportionate to their involvement. Those in disciplinary confinement and those who refuse to work do not qualify for any form of incentive allowance.

The amount of incentive pay inmates may earn is governed by their work schedule, the amount of supervision required, the technical and educational requirements of the position and the complexity of the work which is to be performed.

Job descriptions have been written for work assignments commonly performed by inmates. The incentive allowances which correspond to these job descriptions are graduated in accordance with the responsibilities involved. They range from a "high" of five dollars a day (for those working as canteen clerks, heavy equipment operators or bakers or cooks), to a "low" of two dollars a day (unit cleaners, service crewmen or greenhouse assistants). Inmates

participating in a community service project receive a standard incentive pay rate of four dollars a day.

The Inmate Work Program and the payment of incentive allowances which reflect the difficulty of the work performed are intended to establish good work habits and prepare the inmate for return to the community. But, as in the community, workers are evaluated according to their performance on the job and may be demoted from their job classification for any of the following reasons:

- failing to complete assigned work to the satisfaction of a supervisor;
- having a poor attitude toward the work assignment, the work supervisor or other co-workers;
- not being punctual;
- failing to wear proper safety equipment;
- wilfully damaging any tools or equipment provided for the completion of assigned work, or
- otherwise failing to meet the requirements of the work assignment.

In situations where such problems occur, the inmate's work supervisor will inform the inmate of the complaint. If the problem is not corrected within a reasonable period of time, the inmate may be removed from the work assignment. This will result in either a reclassification to another, more suitable assignment or, if the situation warrants, a charge under Correctional Centre Inmate Rules and Regulations which may result in disciplinary action. Those who have been reassigned to another position or who have had disciplinary action taken against them may appeal the decision to the Director of the correctional centre.

The payment of incentive allowances provides a method for inmates to gauge the value of their work and may allow them to save some money which will assist them in the community upon their release.

Inmate Work Programs

Facts and Figures

About Community Service

— Working for private non-profit and public agencies, in everything from projects designed to benefit senior citizens, to parks projects designed to benefit entire communities, Alberta's inmates contributed over 300,000 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Lethbridge Correctional Centre performed 28,552 hours of community service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Lakeside Correctional Centre performed 7,624 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Bow River Correctional Centre performed 54,352 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre performed 64,456 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Belmont Correctional Centre performed 55,200 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the St. Paul Correctional Centre performed 32,704 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— Inmates at the Peace River Correctional Centre performed 28,768 hours of service during the 1983/84 fiscal year.

— In total, over 400 inmates took part in the work programs associated with Universiade, performing thousands of hours of community service along the way.

About Correctional Centre Work Programs

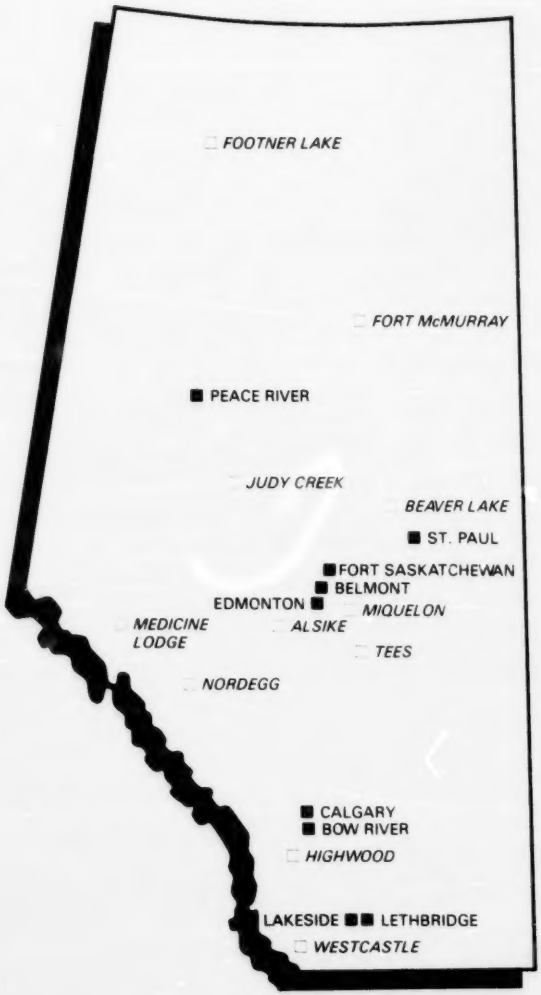
— Provincially, over 600 inmates are employed each day in the Correctional Centre Work Program.

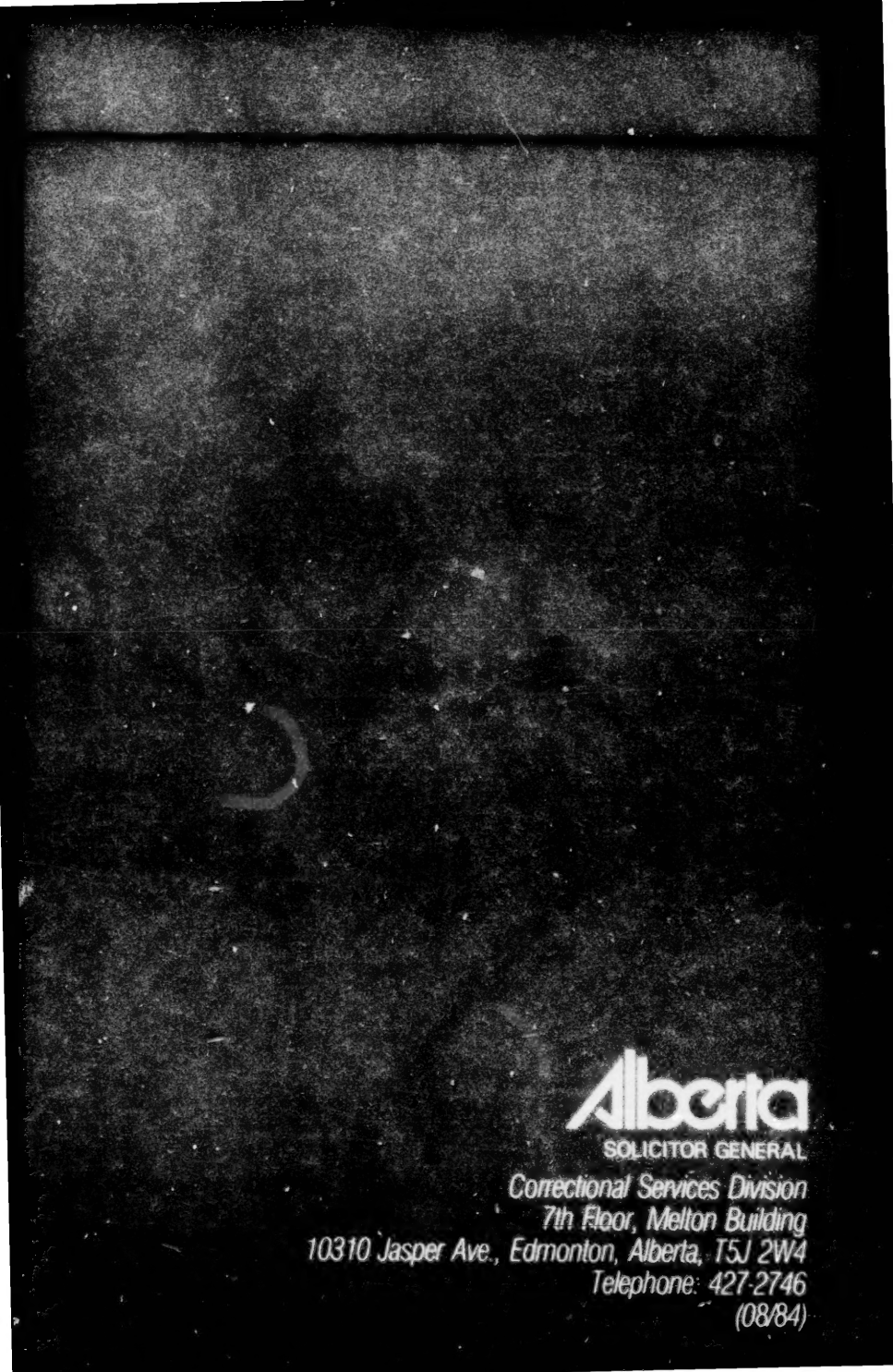
About Minimum Security Camps

— All inmates are assigned to work duties Monday through Friday during regular working hours.

About the Fine Option Program

— The Institutional Fine Option Program is offered at all provincial correctional centres.


FOOTNER LAKE
FORT McMURRAY
PEACE RIVER
JUDY CREEK
BEAVER LAKE
ST. PAUL
FORT SASKATCHEWAN
BELMONT
EDMONTON
MIQUELON
MEDICINE LODGE
ALSIKE
TEES
NORDEGG
CALGARY
BOW RIVER
HIGHWOOD
LAKESIDE
LETHBRIDGE
WESTCASTLE
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES
MINIMUM SECURITY CAMPS



Correctional Services Division
7th Floor, Melton Building
10310 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, T5J 2W4
Telephone: 427-2746
(08/84)